(v) Exact type of participation may be decided by the states. Period of lease could be 20-30 years after which the projects should be transferred to the Government department.

(vi) Funding could be through promoter's equity in full or partly by the State and financial institutions.

(vii) Private Party should be assured of a minimum quantity of water at agreed rate because of value addition to water.

(viii) Reservoir working table prepared by the Government should be strictly adhered to.

(ix) Legal aspects vis-a-vis State Irrigation Acts should be examined.

(x) Incentives such as tourism, tax holidays, floating tax-free revenue bonds/loans at concessional rates including moratorium on repayment, development of pisciculture, limited use of reservoir water for horticulture, right of water spoils, navigation in reservoir areas, lands for commercial exploitation on embankments, etc. could be considered to be given to private investors.

(xi) Catchment area treatment of projects should be carried out by Governmental departments.

This report was circulated to the Secretaries in-charge of irrigation/Water Resources department of all the States/Union Territories in 1996 for futher necessary action

(c) All types of Water Resources Projects are conceived, planned, executed and maintained by the concerned State Governments from their own allocation of Plan Funds. As such the water rates for various types of uses are also fixed by them.

Survey of Ground Water Level

2132. SHRI P. SCUNDARA RAJAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to slats:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain the ground water ial in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government have any proposal to employ recharging technique to maintain the ground water level ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The State-wise position of ground water potential in the country is indicated in the Annexure
: *[See* Appendix 189, Annexure No. 62]

(c) The Central Ground water Board is implementing a Central Sector Scheme for recharging ground water in different parts of the country.

Damage to Hadagarh Dam and Salandi Irrigation Project in Orissa

2133. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the damage caused to Hadagarh Dam and Salandi Irrigation Project in Orissa by super cyclone which swept over the State in October, 1999;

(b) the steps taken to repair the damage; and

(c) the details thereof alongwith the money spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) No such matter regarding the extent of damage caused to Hadagarh Dam and Salandi irrigation Project in Orissa by super cyclone which swept over the State in October, 1999 has been reported by the State.

(b) and (c) The essential repairs and maintenance work of Irrigation Projects are carried out by the State Governments according to their own priority and out of their own resources. The Centre has, however, provided Rs. 42.50 Crore under Calamity Relief Fund and Rs. 500 crore under the National Fund for Calamity Relief to the Government of Orissa for overall relief, rehabilitation and re-construction in all Sectors which includes the repairs of damaged irrigation structures.